

THE ONE OF SURPASSING IMPORTANCE---OUR ANNUAL

WINTER SALE

Efforts to reduce all winter stocks to the lowest possible point—to bend every energy to the task of inventory and prepare all departments for the receiving of early spring orders, garments and fabrics—a slaughtering of prices staggering and bewildering in its

Wednesday, Jan. 4, 1916

The Most Drastic Price Cuttings

SALE, ESPECIALLY SO ON ALL LINES OF WOMEN'S READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHING. CUSTOMERS REFUSE TO SEND ON APPROVAL, REFUND MONEY OR RETURN.

TAILOR-MADE Suits

AVAILABLE
VALUES

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SILK BLOUSES

SPARKLINGLY
NEW AND CHIC

One of the greatest value values ever offered. Beautiful all silk crepe de chine in white, black, flesh, pink and navy blue—fancy plaid and stripe measures in dark colors, every waist an entirely new model, sizes up to 40, your choice now

\$1.69

FANCY WAISTS AT \$2.49

Exceedingly desirable models—all of the very latest in plaid silks, heavy crepe de chine and geometric crepes, daintily and stylishly made in all the most stylish colors, waists worth up to \$2.98, now your choice at only

\$2.49

On all the remainder of our rich high class silk waists and blouses in pussy willows, crepe motors, crepe de chine, beautiful plaids and fancy stripes at special inventory sale

20% Discount

Women's Bath Robes

In all possibly garments—made from the best quality robe flannels and bath robe blankets, in a great variety of styles and colors. All sizes. Regular values, ranging from \$4.50 to \$12.50 each, now your choice at

One-Third Off

Sweater Coats

WOMEN'S, MISSES, CHILDREN'S

INFANTS' KNIT SWEATERS, made of imported wools, very fine and dainty, values up to \$1.75. Just the wrap for baby. Choice

98c

CHILDREN'S SWEATERS, plain and fancy knit in cardinal, oxford grey and combinations, worth up to \$1.50, choice

98c

WOMEN'S SWEATERS, good heavy weight roll collar, pockets dark cardinal, a good serviceable garment, special

98c

WOMEN'S WOOL SWEATERS, in white, oxford, cardinal, tan and green—a sweater bought to sell at \$3.00, special

\$1.98

On all the balance of our stock of high grade sweaters, beautiful styles, models and colors, misses' and women's, all

20% Discount

Hosiery

OF SUPERIOR VALUES

WOMEN'S FLEECE LINED fast black hose of good weight, all sizes, a hose regularly selling at 45c

9c

WOMEN'S RIBBED TOP HOSE, fast black and heavy fleece lined, reinforced heels and toes, all sizes, regular 20c values, pair

15c

EXTRA HEAVY FLEECE, fine gauge, fast black, triple fleece, of exceptional wear and warmth, extra special value, pair

22c

CASHMERE HOSE of special weight and quality, reinforced heels and toes, the best 35c values, per pair

25c

IMPORTED CASHMERE HOSE of very fine quality yarns, linen reinforced heels and toes, best 65c grades, special pair

49c

Men's Wear at Startling Reductions

Overcoats

Men's heavy all wool overcoats in black, tans, and oxfords, in both long conservative and short models, storm sleeves and three-in-one collars. All sizes. \$15.00 value

\$9.45

\$25.00 Suits

Strictly hand tailored garments, in latest models, most excellently well made and lined, in the new browns, greys, and green and blue mixtures—a full range of sizes

\$16.45

Norfolk Suits

And three piece models, made of all wool materials in greys, browns, blues and fancy mixtures. All sizes. Worth up to \$18.50

\$12.65

MEN'S HATS—All the new shapes and blocks and shades. Leather sweat bands, silk bands, all sizes, regular \$2.25 values, now

\$1.45

ANOTHER LOT of fine felt hats in straight or curled brim, all the latest styles, raw or bound edges, best \$2.50 values, now

\$1.85

UNION SUITS, heavy weight cotton, fleece lined or plain in white or grey, closed crotch, clear pearl buttons per shirt

85c

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, natural merino, a pleasing weight for cool days, all sizes, special at per garment

59c

WOOL JERSEYS, athletic, made of fine worsted in cardinal navy and grey, all sizes; regular \$2.50 values

\$1.90

FLANNEL NIGHT SHIRTS, made of fast colored outing flannel, cut generously full and large—a 75c value, now

43c

BOYS' SUITS and overcoats, suits in Norfolk and 2 piece cut, fine all wool and worsted materials, sizes from 6 to 12 years. Overcoats in heavy serviceable materials, all sizes. Suits and overcoats now at

25% Discount

BOYS' UNION SUITS—jersey ribbed fleece lined in silver grey or white all sizes, special per suit

45c

BOYS' PANTS, made of all wool materials in knicker style, peg tops, watch pocket and belt straps, all sizes, \$1.25 values

98c

SPECIALS

Men's Wool Mixture Sox

15c

Men's White Handkerchiefs

5c

Men's President Suspenders

29c

Men's Heavy Knit Gloves

29c

Men's Leather Work Gloves

65c

25% Discount on all our immense stocks of cotton and woolen blankets, cotton, wool and down comforts. Never again such an opportunity as this.

Domestic and Outing Flannels

Prices quoted on these items in many instances less than wholesale

L. L. BLEACHED MUSLIN of good weight and finish, even weave, 36 inches wide, a 75c value (limit 20 yards) per yard

5c

AMERICAN CALICOES—both dark and light styles, worth wholesale today 54c, (limit 20 yards) per yard

5c

APRON GINGHAMS, full standard and assorted checks, 8 1/2-2c values (limit 20 yards), per yard

6 1/4c

COLORS OUTING FLANNELS, dark and light colors, full width, worth today 10c yard, (limit 20 yards) per yard

6 1/2c

AMOSKEAG TEAZLE DOWNS in plain pink and light blue, heavy twill, the best 12 1/2c outing flannel made, yard

10c

SPECIAL
3 lb. stitched
Cotton
Batt, full
72"x90"
\$1.25 size
79c

201 to 219 East Washington St.
N STORE
SHOPPING CENTER



WALTER HILL TO GO TO THE SOUTH SEAS

Local Business Man to Seek Rest in Far Off Tahiti

Walter Hill, president of the Walter Hill company, leaves tonight on a long and interesting trip. Mr. Hill sails from San Francisco Thursday on the S. S. Matani of the New Zealand line for Tahiti, one of the South Sea Islands. This island is one of the French possessions and lies twenty-four hundred miles south of Honolulu, and 1200 miles below the equator. The climate and scenery of Tahiti are said to be unsurpassed.

Mr. Hill's physician had suggested that he indulge in a long period of quiet and rest, and it is hoped that the long sea voyage and his stay on the island will aid in the complete return of his health. He has promised the Republic a wireless from mid-ocean if his steamer is not shattered to pieces when crossing the line of the equator.

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VALLEY BANK

(Continued from Page Four)

amounts to only \$4,696.35. It will be less this year.

One provision of the contract between the new bank and the Adjustment Company seems to require special mention. We refer to the clause reading:

"It is further agreed that the bank shall have the right at any time within one year from the date hereof to exchange for any assets so transferred to the company before the same shall have been reduced to cash, other assets of equal face value of the assets formerly owned by the said Valley Bank of Phoenix."

There has been some misinformed, loose and unjustifiable criticism of the Adjustment Company and of the new bank because of this clause. Properly, however, there can be criticism of neither the Valley Bank nor the Adjustment Company. The gentlemen who own the new bank were strangers to this community. In appraising and classifying the assets of the old bank, they necessarily had to rely almost altogether on the opinions of the directors and officers of the old bank and upon the opinions of other bankers of Phoenix; the consensus of that opinion being that the assets which were finally sold to the Adjustment Company were of the classification already stated. These gentlemen, in other words, may have been justly said, however (in substance), "From the best information we can get concerning the assets of the old bank, the notes and securities which we have listed as undesirable should be so classified; but we are strangers and it is possible that mistakes have been made in this classification. In other words, we may have over to the Adjustment Company as undesirable to us, notes that are in reality good or can be made good, whereas we may, through mistake, retain notes that are of doubtful character. We, therefore, can not go ahead with the plan which you have proposed to us unless we are permitted to protect ourselves by making 'exchange' and 'substitutions'."

The depositors' committee saw the justice and force of this position and accordingly the clause just quoted went into the contract; the total changes under this clause of the contract have amounted to \$48,178.50.

Some of your present directors were active members of the depositors' committee and they have no wish to evade any of the responsibility which attached to the committee in carrying into effect the project of protecting the depositors of the failed bank. If the efforts in that direction had failed and the new Valley Bank had not been organized, the old bank would have gone into the hands of a receiver, with the result in all probability, that the depositors would have received but a small proportion of their claims and that only after a long period of litigation. Through the efforts of the depositors' committee, the co-operation of the directors of the old bank and with the advice of all the leading bankers in the state, a heavy bank failure was so handled that deposits aggregating two millions of dollars were released; a new bank of large capital was brought to Phoenix and disaster for the community was prevented. The transaction will stand, we think, as a record one in being the most fortunate outcome ever seen following a great bank failure; and should it unfortunately develop that the depositors who contributed twenty per cent of their deposits must finally lose all of their contribution, the transaction would still stand as an exceedingly fortunate one, nevertheless.

We think that every stockholder of the Adjustment Company should know just what the assets of the company are, and we recommend that you authorize the manager to print, for your confidential information, a sufficient number of lists of the persons who owe the company, to give each stockholder a copy. The proposed printed list will serve two purposes; it will enlighten the stockholder on the situation with which the company has to deal and it will enable the stockholders better to co-operate with their directors and managers in reducing our assets to cash.

Formal meetings of your directors have been held whenever necessary, and in addition to these meetings the directors have individually conferred frequently with the manager concerning the affairs of the company. Serving without pay, as they have, your directors have been glad to give all

the time and energy of which they are capable to the Adjustment Company. In connection with these copies, present methods of irrigation—the application of water by the flooding and furrow systems, as well as modifications of each—were discussed and the errors resulting from the use of the furrow system were pointed out. The subject of water duty was lightly touched upon as an index to possible saving in water.

Various examples were given of the use of water upon fields of varying soil types for the purpose of illustrating the economic use of water and the wasteful use of water, and the laws influencing the loss of moisture in soils was also contemplated.

Mr. Fuller spoke from 2:00 to 2:40 p. m. and was enthusiastically received, his address being followed by a two hour discussion and his paper extensively discussed by the directors present. Great interest being evinced in irrigation methods as practiced in the Salt River Valley.

A SOFT SPOT
"Now, where shall we put you on the program for the banquet?"
"After the fourth drink. My experience is that almost any speech sounds good at that point."

FULLER TALKS TO SCIENTISTS

Mesa Expert Tells Washington Convention of Scientific Use of Irrigation Water in the Salt River Valley.

On December 24th, at the third session of the Second Pan-American Scientific Congress at Washington, D. C., from December 27th, 1915, to January 8th, 1916, the principal address of the day was delivered by Paul Edwin Fuller, of Mesa, Arizona, Irrigation Engineer of the U. S. Department of Agriculture in charge of the Arizona field.

The subject of Mr. Fuller's paper was "The Uniformity of Distribution of Moisture in Soils," a subject in which the Salt River Valley of Arizona is particularly interested.

In introduction, his paper discussed the importance of irrigation as a factor in the development of the west and increasing the productivity of the soil, as well as its possible influence in approaching the abandonment of western agricultural areas. It also showed the influence of irrigation in the establishment of an equilibrium between supply and demand.

Comparatively large areas in many of the western states, where moisture is supplied by artificial application, have been water-logged owing to the excessive use of water, and that constantly increasing condition emphasizes the importance of immediate steps being taken to correct the evil. It has been found that this can be accomplished only by uniformity of distribution of moisture in the soil and withholding of quantities of moisture which formerly escaped beyond the root zone of the growing plant.

To attain this end requires an extended scope of scientific investigation and an actual demonstration of the possibilities of similar crop yields with less quantities of moisture applied to the surface. The limited means heretofore available for the purpose of the department in carrying out this important work establishes the imperative need of greater co-operation and financial support on the part of the different states and recommends the appointment of state bureaus, wherein individual tracts of land under irrigation projects may be extensively studied and the best methods of irrigation practice determined with respect to those tracts. In this connection, higher duties are imperative and the need of the enactment of laws looking to the establishment of more economic duties and their enforcement by the judiciary is a necessity.

The misuse of water in the past is the general result of early practice, influenced by an unregulated water supply and, since this practice has become established, irrigators are not prone to accept new ideas. Therefore the need of legal enforcement of water duties which will demand a more scientific method of application.

Heretofore, investigations of water duties have been conducted at intervals to determine the economic duty by carrying crops, rather than to determine the relation between head, gradient and duration of application, which factors have a primary bearing upon the uniformity of distribution of moisture in the soil, and the investigations discussed in this paper show the fundamental relation between these factors. While the results achieved thus far are promising in establishing a correlation between these factors, they show the important relation they bear to the economic use of water, the field is a wide one and almost unlimited possibilities exist for a more extended study.

With a view to illustrating the importance of an understanding of the movement of moisture in soils and showing the relation between the factors above mentioned, some fifteen moisture diagram curves, gage curves and penetration curves were embodied in the text of the paper and were prepared for lantern projection, and from these, members suggested where the uniformity of moisture distribution may be accomplished.

In connection with these curves, present methods of irrigation—the application of water by the flooding and furrow systems, as well as modifications of each—were discussed and the errors resulting from the use of the furrow system were pointed out. The subject of water duty was lightly touched upon as an index to possible saving in water.

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DR. I. C. NORTON,
A. L. MOORE,
FRED D. BLACKMER,
H. M. KENNEDY,
JOHN J. KOLBERG,
Directors.
SIMS ELY,
Manager.